COUNTY OF OAKLAND

DANIEL T. MURPHY, COUNTY EXECUTIVE

December 12, 1985

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF:

ETHYL CORPORATION
1600 W. 8 Mile Rd.
Ferndale, Michigan

Site tests that need to be done prior to any site approval:

1. Resistivity testing of open area and woods to the north of this site along with a magnetometer test would be advisable prior to any subsoil excavating or subsoil boring. These tests could be done in a couple of weeks.

2. Samples from the monitoring wells should be tested for lead, volatile non-hologenated hydrocarbons, alcohols.

3. Subsoil samples of the sands under the tank farms which have been exhumed and removed from this site need to be tested for much the same chemicals as for water samples. A strict safety plan would need to be developed for this operation. Two to three weeks to test the samples once collected. Four to five weeks for a lead test. Same time frame would apply to the water tests in (2).

4. The internal building plumbing needs to be identified and sorted to separate all lines according to the fluids or gases contained within them i.e. color coding and labeling.

Respecfully submitted,

Oscar B. Boyea

Oscar B. Boyea, R.S.
Administrative Assistant
Environmental Health Services
9:00 Am

This morning at 10:00 a.m., EHS received by Federal Express a small summary of material from the Ethyl Corporation. We have not had adequate time to study the package but the first scan through the material would indicate that there will be a real risk associated with the acquistion of this property. If the County Board of Commissioners wish concrete assurances, adequate time for testing would not exist.

The first and last paragraphs of their letter best summarizes thie information. It reads as follows:

As activities at the Ferndale Laboratory were winding down, Ethyl's Corporate Environmental Affairs Group conducted an investigation to determine the extent of possible chemical contamination under the Ferndale Laboratory property. Our conclusions were that there was no threat to groundwater and no remedial action required, but that future excavations should be made with the knowledge that the possibility of uncovering some contamination or an intact container would always remain.

In summary, we have dug up the only materials that we learned of that seemed hazardous, we have dug into all sites used in the last twenty years without finding anything alarming, and there is not any groundwater problem. At this point, we do not know of any conditions that need to be corrected, but laboratory chemicals were buried on the property, and future excavations should be made with that in mind.

Oscar B. Boyea, R.S.
Administrative Assistant
Environmental Health Services